Type specimens of 'Cossidae' described by W. Koshantschikov

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Abstract. The type material of *Duomitella relicta* Koshantschikov, 1923 and *Stygia gerassimovii* Koshantschikov, 1923 is revised, and lectotypes for both taxa are designated. One new synonym *Brachodes appendiculata* (Esper, 1783) = *Stygia gerassimovii* Koshantschikov, 1923, **syn. n.** is established and the synonymization of *Duomitella relicta* Koshantschikov, 1923 with *Scardia polypori* (Esper, 1786) (Tineidae) is confirmed.

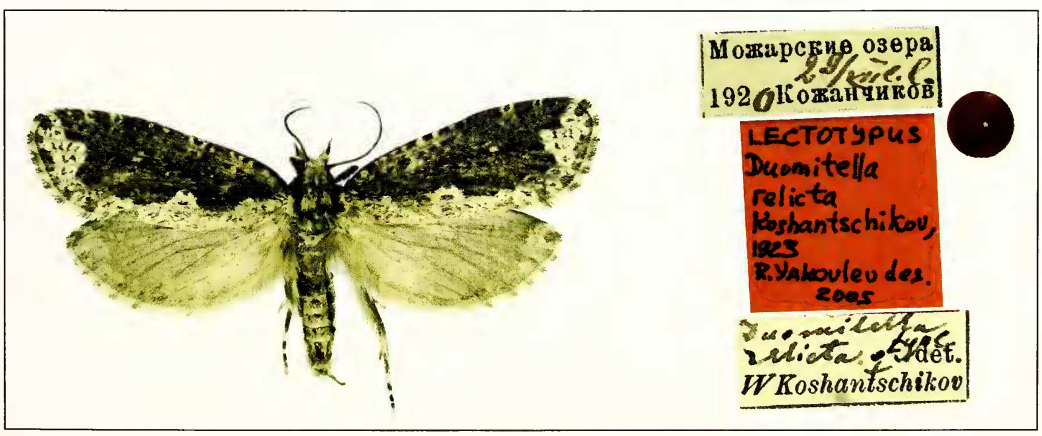
K e y w o r d s . Cossidae, Tineidae, Brachodidae, lectotypus, synonymy, Siberia, Minusinsk.

In his paper "Materialen zur Macrolepidoptera Fauna des Minussinsk [sic] Bezirkes (Siberien Ienisey Gouv.)" Koshantschikov (1923) described two new species of Cossidae (Lepidoptera), *Duomitella relicta* and *Stygia gerassimovii*. For the first species, a new monotypic genus *Duomitella* was also erected. The descriptions were rather detailed, but no figures were given. During work at the Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences (St. Petersburg) I found the type material of these two species. Hereby I designate lectotypes and discuss the systematic position of these taxa. My designations of these lectotypes arc mach within the framework of my preparation of a catalogue of the Cossidae of the Old World.

Duomitella relicta Koshantschikov, 1923: 22–25 (Figs. 1–2)

References: Zagulyaev 1973: 89 (= *Scardia polypori* (Esper, 1786)); Schoorl 1990: 242; Yakovlev 2004: 155 (= *Scardia polypori* (Esper, 1786)).

M a t e r i a l . Lectotype (**here designated**): ♀ in perfect condition with labels: 1- (rectangular yellowish paper typed label) "Можарские озёра [Mozharskie lakes] I 29.07. e.[x] l.[arva] I 1920, Кожанчиков [Koshantschikov]"; 2- (red circle); 3- (rectangular yellowish paper label with inscription made by Koshantschikov in black Indian ink) "*Duomitella* I *relicta* ♂ type" (and typed inscription) "Koshantschikov det.",; 4- (rectangular red author's label) "Lectotypus I *Duomitella* I *relicta* I Koshantschikov, I 1923 I R. Yakovlev des. I 2005". 1♂, 1♀ are designated paralectotypes.



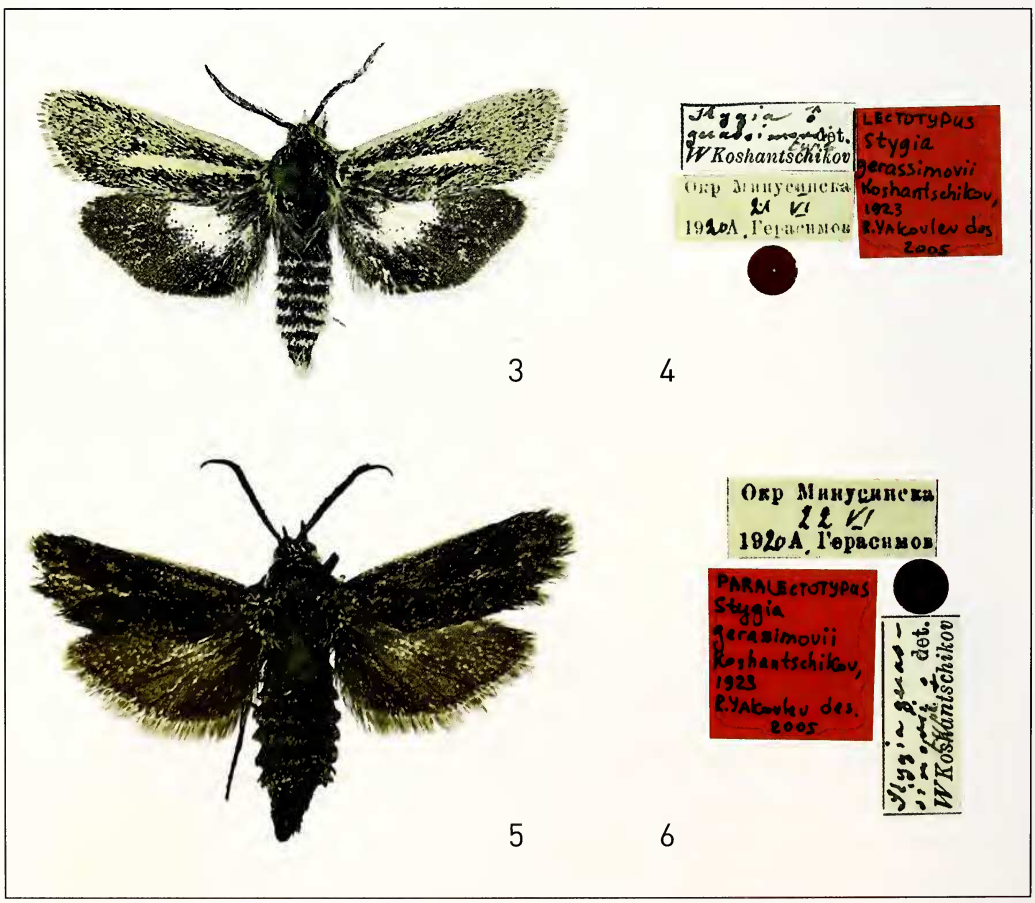
Figs. 1–2. *Duomitella relicta* Koshantschikov, 1923. **1.** Lectotype. **2.** Labels of lectotype.

The species was described from 1♂ and 2♀ collected in "Mozharskie" marshes [E part of Minusinsk district, Tiberkul' (Itkul') lake]. It was later synonymized with *Scardia polypori* (Esper, 1786) (Tineidae) by Zagulyaev (1973). Schoorl (1990: 242) was not aware of Zagulyaev's work, but, having analysed the original description, he also came to the conclusion that the taxon did not belong to Cossidae. My critical study of the type material of *Duomitella relicta* Koshantschikov, 1923 totally confirms Zagulyaev's point of view.

Stygia gerassimovii Koshantschikov, 1923: 25–27, Syn. n. (Figs. 3–6)

References: Daniel 1954: 174; Schoorl 1990: 79; Yakovlev 2004: 161–162.

M a t e r i a l . Lectotype (**here designated**): ♀ in perfect condition with labels: 1- (rectangular yellowish paper typed label) "окр. Минусинска [near Minusink] | 21.06.1920 | Кожанчиков [Koshantschikov]"; 2- (red circle); 3- (rectangular yellowish paper label with inscription made by Koshantschikov in black Indian ink) "*Stygia* | *gerassimovii* ♂ type" (and typed inscription) "Koshantschikov det."; 4- (rectangular red author's label) "Lectotypus | *Stygia* | *gerassimovii* | Koshantschikov, | 1923 | R. Yakovlev des. | 2005 ". 23♂, 2♀ are designated as paralectotypes.



Figs. 3–6. *Stygia gerassimovii* Koshantschikov, 1923. **3.** Lectotype. **4.** Labels of lectotype. **5.** Paralectotype, ♀. **6.** Labels of this paralectotype.

The species was described from 24♂ and 2♀ collected on Tagarsky island (river Yenisey, near Minusinsk). Afterwards, it was only mentioned as a member of Cossidae (Daniel 1955; Schoorl 1990; Yakovlev 2004), and only on the basis of the detailed original description. After a thorough analysis of Koshantschikov's description, Vladimir V. Dubatolov (Novosibirsk, Russia) assumed that the taxon could belong to Brachodidae. The same assumption was admitted by Axel Kallies (Australia).
My study of the type material shows that the taxon does in fact belong to Brachodidae and that it is conspecific with *Brachodes appendiculata* (Esper, 1783), a species known from South and Central Europe, southern Urals, northern Kazakhstan, and southern Siberia (Zagulyaev 1978).

Acknowledgements

I am grateful to S. Yu. Sinev (St. Petersburg) for his help during my work with the type material of the Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, to V. V. Dubatolov (Novosibirsk) and Axel Kallies (Australia) for their fruitful comments on the analysis of the *Stygia gerassimovii* description, to J. W. Schoorl jr. (Holland) for his help in my search for rare publications, to Thomas Witt (Germany) for his all-round support of this investigation, and to V. V. Zolotuhin (Ulyanovsk) for his helpful comments during my work.

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Book Review

Barry Goater, Matthias Nuss & Wolfgang Speidel. Pyraloidea I (Crambidae: Acentropinae, Evergestinae, Heliothelinae, Schoenobiinae, Scopariinae). – *In*: Peter Huemer & Ole Karsholt (eds.), Microlepidoptera of Europe, Volume 4. – Apollo Books, Stenstrup. 304 pp. Hardcover (ISBN 87-88757-33-1). DKK 580.00.

This book's publication is welcomed after some delay, which allowed Volume 5 to be published ahead of volume 4. The size and binding is similar to earlier volumes in this series. It begins with an abstract detailing taxonomic changes, there is then an introductory chapter on the Pyraloidea describing the morphology of adults, their head, wings, tympanal organs and male and female genitalia. The classification of Pyraloidea at family level has long been a matter of debate, this book departs from the practice embodied e.g. in Karsholt & Razowski (1996) by using two families: Pyralidae and Crambidae to separate the superfamily. The differences are well known to taxonomists, Munroe (1972) and most authors following him retained the well known name Pyralidae for the benefit of non specialists and used the terms Crambiform and Pyraliform